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CHRISTMAS MESSAGE: Pope Pius XII delivering his annual message yesterday over the new Vatican Broadcasting Station. The Pontiff called for "suitable international organizations to * * * deter whoever should aim at disturbing the peace." Speech was delivered in Italian.

Excerpts From Pope's Christmas Message Urging Harmony in World

ROME, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—Following, in official translation, are excerpts from the annual Christmas message to the world by Pope Pius XII, as made public by the Vatican.

The angel who announced to the shepherds the wonders of Christmas roused them with the encouraging: "Fear not, for I bring you tidings of great joy that shall be to all people" (Luke II, 10).

Quite different feelings arise, on the contrary, at the news of the new technical marvels.

Once the first rush of exaltation is passed, when confronted by the unlooked-for mass of their increased knowledge and the effects which follow it, by this unlooked-for invasion into both the greatest and the tiniest elements of the universe, men are tortured by a real anxiety: they are brought to ask themselves if they will preserve their own control over the world, or if they will not fall victims to their own progress.

There exist, then, deep discord in the new man who has been created by progress, but although these are full of danger, they are not such as to justify the excessive despair of the pessimists, nor the resignation of the indolent.

The world can, and must, be brought back to its initial state of harmony, which was the plan of the Creator from the beginning when He gave His works a share in His own perfections (Ecclesiasticus xvi, 25, 26).

If man's very nature is in the image of God, his activity, also, ought to be conformable to Him, as philosophy teaches when it says "operari sequitur esse" (the work takes its nature from the worker).

The Divine Symphony of

the universe, particularly among men, is entrusted by its Supreme Author to mankind itself, so that, like a tremendous orchestra, spread over time and diversified in its means, the human race may ever unite under the direction of Christ, follow it faithfully, rendering the single and characteristic theme with all possible perfection.

In other words, God has handed over to men His own design so that they may put them into operation, in their own person and with complete freedom, assuming full moral responsibility for them.

The call to Christianity is not then, an invitation from God simply to esthetic pleasure in the contemplation of His marvelous order, but the call to unceasing action under obligation and strict discipline, with respect to all the paths and conditions of life.

Its activity is manifested, before all else, in a complete observance of the moral laws, whatever may be their object, whether great or small, private or public, whether a question of restraint or of positive action. Moral life is not confined to what is within such an extent that it does not likewise, in its effects, influence the harmony of the world.

Intervention in the world to maintain the Divine Order is a right and a duty which belongs essentially to a Christian's responsibility, and permits him lawfully to undertake all those actions, private or public or organized, which aim at, and are suited to that end.

Collaboration Backed Such intervention in no way suggests any kind of action in secret, as if jealous of other men's contribution.

We have already stated on many occasions that Catholics can and ought to admit collaboration with others if the action of these and the joint enterprise are such as to be of true assistance to harmony and order in the world.

However, it is necessary for Catholics first to take account of the extent of their ability and of their aims: that is, let them be spiritually and technically trained for what they are proposing to do. Otherwise, they will bring no positive assistance, still less the precious gift of eternal truth, to the common cause, with undeniable hurt to Christ's honor and to their own souls.

For the sake of the common good, the chief basis of action, not only of Christians but of all men of goodwill, should be the order and divine harmony in the world.

Their preservation and development should be the supreme law which ought to govern the important meetings between men. If humanity today should fail to agree on the supremacy of this law, i. e. on absolute respect for the universal order and harmony in the world, it would be difficult to foresee what would be the proximate destiny of nations. The need for this agreement has been felt in practice when, lately, some specialists in the modern sciences have expressed doubts and internal disquiet at the development of atomic energy.

Whatever may be, at present, the result of their deductions and resolutions, it is certain that the doubts of these men of the highest standing were directed at the problem of existence, the very foundations of order and harmony in the world.

Dangers Are Stressed At the present time, one must be convinced that, on the preservation of these benefits, order and harmony, every resolution ought to depend when there is discussion of either developing or abandoning completely the achievements which are with in the scope of man's ability.

Nowadays, an apparently blind fascination for progress leads nations to overlook latent dangers, and not to take account of quite considerable losses. Everyone is indeed

Spelman Is in Japan For Visits to Troops

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (AP)—Cardinal Spellman is expected to arrive safely today aboard an airplane with one propeller feathered as emergency equipment stood by the runway.

"The engine failed about three hours away from Japan," he later told newsmen. "There was no excitement. We were just slowed somewhat."

Cardinal Spellman was greeted by about 100 United States service men and their families and high ranking Roman Catholics in this area. The Cardinal, who is Military Vicar of Rome, Catholics in the United States armed forces, will spend two weeks visiting service men in Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Taiwan (Formosa) and the Philippines. From there he will continue on a thirty-three-day round-the-world tour.

SEOUL, Dec. 22 (AP)—A fresh blanket of snow today virtually assured a white Christmas for troops of the United States First Cavalry Division along the bleak Korean truce line. Throughout South Korea, 50,000 United States soldiers made the best of the holiday season away from home and put finishing touches to Christmas trees and decorations.

aware how the development and the application of any invention to a military purpose almost everywhere brings harm out of proportion, even in the political sphere, to the advantages which are derived from them and which could be secured by other paths at less cost and danger, or be quite simply postponed to a more convenient time.

Who can give an accurate calculation of the economic damage from progress which is not inspired by wisdom? Such quantities of material, such sums of money derived from saving and the result of

restrictions and toil, such expenditure of human labor taken away from urgent needs, are consumed to prepare these new arms, that even the wealthiest nations foresee the times in which they will regret the dangerously weakened harmony of the national economy, or are in fact already regretting it, though they endeavor to conceal the fact.

To a person pondering and forming a judgment on the actual state of affairs—and always allowing for the right of self-defense—the present-day competition between nations in demonstrating their individual progress in war equipment assuredly offers not "signs in the skies," but even more, signs of pride, that pride which produces on earth with differences between men, nourishes hatreds, prepares the way for conflict.

Use of Force Cited Let those who observe today's competition, therefore, know how to reduce the facts to their proportions, and, while not rejecting approaches aimed at peace agreements which are always desirable, let them not permit themselves to be misled by records, often of very short duration, nor be too much influenced by fears

so fully evoked to win the interest and support of others who may be glad to be connected with a class of men among whom the "Homo faber" takes precedence over the "Homo sapiens."

May the advantage, then, go to the Christian man who, making use of the liberty of spirit which is derived from a truly broad understanding of things, recovers in the objective consideration of events true peace and stability of soul which has its source in the Divine Spirit who, by his constant presence, holds the world in His care.

But finally, that to which the supporters of the Divine harmony in the world have been invited to direct their best efforts, is the problem of peace.

To all of you who know our

thoughts, it will be enough for us on this occasion, and rather to satisfy our own mind which is unflinchingly devoted to the cause of peace, to recall the immediate ends which the nations ought to aim at and bring to realization.

We do this with a father's heart and as interpreting the tender cries of the Divine Infant of Bethlehem, the source and pledge of all peace on earth and in the Heavens.

The Divine Law of harmony in the world strictly imposes on all rulers of nations the obligation to prevent war by means of suitable international organizations, to reduce armaments under a system of effective inspection, to deter whoever should aim at disturbing the peace with the most fully guaranteed mutual dependence between the nations which sincerely desire it.

Brotherhood Stressed We are sure that, at the first sign of danger, the lightning of that bond to a greater degree would not be wanting as has been clearly attested and revealed on several occasions even recently; but at the moment, it is a question not so much of hastening to the defenses as of preventing the overthrow of order, and of giving a deserved breathing-space to the world which has already experienced too much suffering.

We have endeavored more than once in times of crisis, with warnings and counsel, to strengthen that mutual dependence, and we regard it as a special task imposed by God on our pontificate to forge between nations the bonds of true brotherhood.

We renew our appeal so that among the true friends of peace all possible rivalry may come to an end and every reason for lack of trust be removed.

Peace is a good so precious, so productive, so desirable and so desired, that every effort

in its defense, even with reciprocal sacrifices of legitimate individual ambitions, is well spent. We are sure that the peoples of the world are wholeheartedly in agreement with us, and that they expect a like sentiment from their rulers.

May "the Prince of Peace," from the crib of Bethlehem, arouse, preserve and strengthen these aims; and in the common unity of all men of goodwill, may He be pleased to fill up what is particularly wanting today in the realization of the order and harmony desired in the world by its Creator.

REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1957.

U. S. MAY CONTINUE ARMS AID TO TITO

Despite Yugoslav Suggestion
That Help End, Belgrade
Talks May Set More

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—De-
spite mutual Yugoslav and United
States irritation, military aid
to Yugoslavia may continue. This
will depend upon negotia-
tions that have begun in Bel-
grade.

But President Tito's sugges-
tion two weeks ago that United
States military aid to his coun-
try be ended has not been ac-
cepted.



STEEL DIKE: Huge, 240-foot-long gate is moved into place by tugs between 120-foot towers on Hollandsche IJssel River east of Rotterdam in the Netherlands. Door, which will be raised between towers to permit passage of shipping, can be lowered when high tides become dangerous. It is part of program to prevent recurrence of 1953 flood disasters.

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ers. They have not been given the latest models, such as the F-100.

When word was received in Washington of Marshal Tito's feelings about military aid—reinforced, presumably, by the slowness of deliveries—officials here suspended the plane shipments.

Remainder Are Issue

The question of whether Marshal Tito wanted to dispense with the remaining planes, no matter how slowly he was getting them, and a considerable amount of spare parts, was taken up only afterward in the Belgrade negotiations. It is believed that the Yugoslavs would

at six months, seeking to spend about \$50,000,000 in United States military aid for spare parts.

One of the major concerns to United States officials is the possibility that Yugoslavia may turn to the Soviet Union for military aid. Col. Gen. Ivan Gonjak, Yugoslav Defense Minister, said in Belgrade last week that his country had no plans to obtain from other countries the military equipment it would not get from the United States. But he said Yugoslavia would buy "where we get the best financial-technical offers."

Yugoslavia's ability to buy military supplies rests in great measure on the economic aid she receives from the United States. However, her economic condition has been strengthened by an excellent harvest this year.

manufacture many small military items, they do not have a jet-plane industry. Their effort to obtain jet manufacturing licenses from the Western powers have been rebuffed repeatedly.

One suggestion here has been that the United States, unwilling to license jet-motor manufacture, might nevertheless be willing to license the Yugoslav manufacture of many spare parts for aircraft. This may be considered in the Belgrade negotiations.

Found only under the Lambert clock

JAKARTA TO PRESS ANTI-DUTCH STEPS

Premier Declares Economic
Action Is Only Way Left
on New Guinea Issue

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Dec. 22—Premier Djuanda said today that drastic economic measures against the Dutch in Indonesia were the only steps left for Indonesia in the campaign to win over Netherlands New Guinea.

After the United Nations General Assembly had rejected Indonesian moves for talks on West New Guinea, Indonesians took over Dutch concerns and ordered all non-essential Netherlands nationals to leave. Dutch interests here amounted to a billion and a half dollars.

Premier Djuanda told a national radio audience: "It would be rather strange that the Dutch should continue to derive big profits from Indonesia while a dispute exists between these two countries."

SINGAPORE, Dec. 22 (AP)—About 440 Dutch nationals arrived here from Indonesia today and were immediately quarantined in two refugee camps.

Health Ministry spokesman said there was smallpox in Indonesia.

Indonesia will eliminate Dutch economic activities in her territory unless she can take over Netherlands New Guinea, the Indonesian delegate to the United Nations said yesterday.

Appearing on "Face the Nation," a Columbia Broadcasting System television program, Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo said Indonesian Premier Djuanda had asserted that Netherlands partici-

pation in Indonesia's development depended on the Dutch themselves. Dr. Sastroamidjojo, himself a former Premier, added: "If they [the Dutch] are still very intransigent on the question of West Irian [Netherlands New Guinea], I think reluctantly the Government of Indonesia and the whole people will support this, will say that there is no place for Dutch activities. I mean in the economic field, in Indonesia."

AFRICA HAS GUM, CHUM

An American, Naturally, Opens
Chicle Plant in Morocco

Special to The New York Times
RABAT, Morocco, Dec. 22—

An element of the American way of life has come to this under-developed country. Jerome Nussbaum, an American business man, has opened what he declares is the first chewing-gum factory on the continent of Africa.

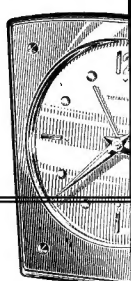
Mr. Nussbaum, who has been in the import business in Morocco since the end of World War II, inaugurated the factory last night with a reception in Casablanca at which he served champagne and his new products. Nussbaum's Angel Mint and Angel Spice. Production will be limited to the two flavors. The gum will undersell United States brands, which cost 30 to 35 francs (7 to 8 cents) a package. Angel Mint and Angel Spice sell for 25 francs a package.

Mr. Nussbaum said his American Chewing Gum Company was the first American-financed enterprise in Morocco aimed to produce for export.

"Chewing gum may not be what Morocco needs most," a Moroccan official commented, "but the new factory is a good thing because it shows that an American business man has faith in the future here."

DO NOT FORGET THE NEEDLES!

SOLVE SIZE AND TASTE PROBLEMS
WITH A ROGUES BROTHERS
GIFT CERTIFICATE



CHRISTMAS

Tiffany's slim

satin-finished silver

fifteen jewel movement

Forty three do

including

TIFFANY

NEW

TIFFANY WILL BE OPEN TO S

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Possibly armed strength alone might win a battle. But it takes also brains and understanding to win the long struggle for a just peace.

As a second major objective of Republicans we support the system of American private enterprise, with its individual opportunities and its built-in drives.

And we believe that, to provide the necessary amount of governmental vigilance over our economy, it is not necessary to abuse business as if it were an evil thing. It is not necessary to dictate to workers, or to load agriculture with self-perpetuating governmental controls.

We believe that one of the most sinister threats to prosperity is inflation. An even worse danger is the attitude that accepts inflation as inevitable or even desirable. Appeasement is just as dangerous in dealing with inflation as in dealing with aggression.

The third objective of Republicanism is to do for people what needs to be done, but what they cannot do for themselves.

Pre-eminence of Individuals

In pursuit of this objective we have, among other things, brought about great improvements in social security, unemployment insurance, and other social, health and labor measures. Moreover, we believe that social protection and labor harmony can be achieved while at the same time preserving every right of the citizen, his individual dignity, and his economic freedom.

In pursuit of these objectives, Republicans are guided by convictions so deeply embedded that they have become our party principles.

First of all, we believe in the pre-eminence of the individual person, with the government his servant, not his master or his keeper.

We believe that whatever can be done by private effort should be done by private effort rather than by government—not the reverse.

We believe that good management is essential in government. We deplore and will always combat extravagance

in governmental spending.

And we especially believe in quality and integrity in government.

You are the ones to choose the men and women who, in government, must guide domestic and foreign programs for the nation's benefit.

Right now is the time to make sure that the most talented and devoted members of your community are drawn upon to serve as your Republican candidates.

When we consider what is at stake in the great world struggle — we realize that America cannot afford to send in a third-string team. Both parties have their candidates for the team. We want theirs to be good — but we must make ours a team of all-stars.

Calls for Unity

Now, in this brief moment we have glanced at the purposes and principles that have guided us for five eventful years. They will continue to keep us on a straight course as we head into the cross-currents and storms that lie ahead.

We owe it to the American people to unite behind these objectives and principles.

We shall not always agree on every detail. That is only natural. But the whole reason for the existence of a political party is to bring about concerted action by people who, while differing in detail, are in clear agreement about basic direction.

We are in agreement on basic direction—and this is the great advantage of our cause. We know that we stand for a sound and dynamic program for the future. Now, tell all Americans about it—every day.

Thank you for your generous support of good Republicanism and your hard work

in the past. May we be dedicated to renewed efforts for the future—not only to bring about victory in November and in the years ahead, but especially to be worthy of the victory.

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THE N Text of Ad

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 (AP)—Following is the prepared text of President Eisenhower's address tonight at \$100-a-plate Republican dinner here:

Mr. Vice President, Fellow-Republicans, My Friends,

We have two important anniversaries to celebrate this year.

One is a Republican centennial: It was in 1858 that the Republican party won, for the first time, control of the House of Representatives.

Let's make 1958 just as notable.

During the past century the Republican party, for almost three-fourths of the time, has had major responsibility for guiding our country's transition from an isolated agricultural economy to a world industrial power. We are proud of that political record.

The other anniversary occurs today.

It marks the completion under a Republican Administration, of five full years of sound government.

Early in 1953 our economy was relieved of stifling controls.

A war has stopped. No other war has been allowed to take its place.

The nation's security has been guarded and markedly strengthened. Prosperity has risen from peak to peak. A record-breaking tax reduction was granted. The economic security of all our people has risen.

Notes 1956 Victory

The direction of government has been brought in line with the home-grown political principles of the American people.

More than a year ago, by the test of the ballot box, America vigorously approved the Republican national record and direction of advance. The lesson is clear: When what we stand for is known and understood, the overwhelming majority of the American people support our objectives and programs!

That being so, our task is plain.

We must define in simple terms what we stand for. Then we must make these objectives known to every American.

Our first objective—security and a just peace—is not a partisan or political matter. Americans must never and will never let the issue of security and peace become a pawn in anyone's political chess game.

As to defense, then, I will say only this: The American people rightly expect their Government will keep the nation's defense strong. These defenses are strong. They command the respect of all the world, friendly and unfriendly. For the future we have charted a program of action that will maintain that respect.

No one can tear aside the veil of the future and say just what new exertions or self-denial will be demanded of us by the grim necessities of our military defense. But whatever the demand, we will respond.

A necessary feature of this program is a prompt and effective modernization of our defense organization.

Objectives Are Listed

We must be just as quick to respond to the less obvious demands of security and peace: Improving educational and research facilities; strengthening mutual assistance programs; fostering more vigorous foreign trade; cooperating with our allies in science, and supporting the United Nations in replacing force by persuasion.